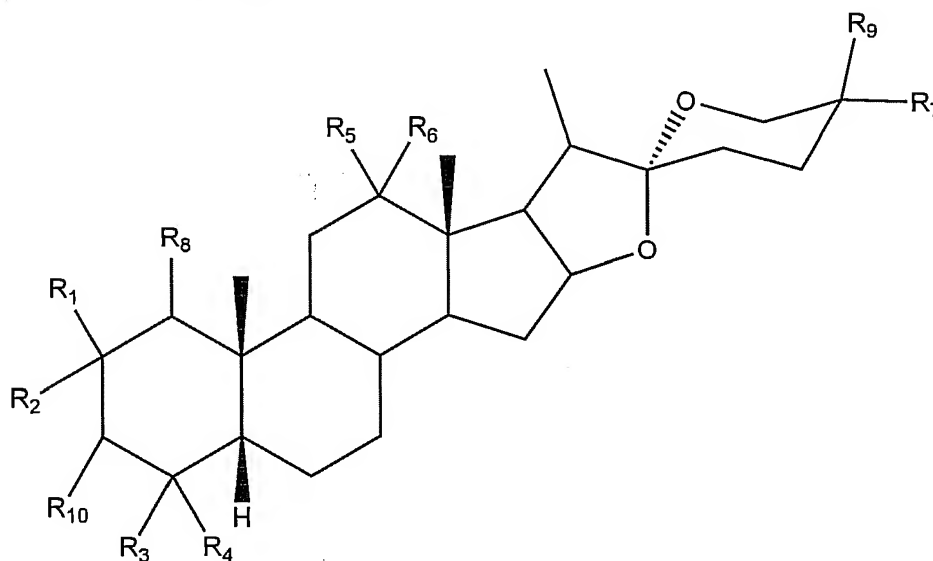


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method of stereospecifically preparing a 3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\beta$ -H steroidal sapogenin of the formula



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are, independently of each other, H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, OH, or OR (where R = C<sub>6-12</sub> aryl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> together may represent a =O (carbonyl) or protected carbonyl group, the stereochemistry at carbon centre 3 can be either R or S, and R<sub>10</sub> represents  $\beta$ -OH, ~~an  $\beta$ -O-~~ linked sugar group or any  ~~$\beta$ -organic ester group~~, which comprises reducing a 3-keto-5 $\beta$ -H steroidal sapogenin using a reducing agent comprising a hindered organoborane.

2. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is a hindered organoborane reagent in which organic groups contain more than two carbon atoms and the sapogenin obtained is predominantly a 3 $\beta$ -hydroxy, 5 $\beta$ -H-sapogenin.
3. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein hindered organoborane is selected from lithium tri-*sec*-butylborohydride, potassium tri-*sec*-butylborohydride, sodium tri-*sec*-butylborohydride, lithium trisiamylborohydride, potassium trisiamylborohydride, potassium triphenylborohydride and lithium triphenylborohydride.
4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 3, wherein the hindered organoborane is lithium tri-*sec*-butylborohydride.
5. (cancelled)
6. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of the predominant sapogenin obtained to the alternative 3-epimer, is at least about 10:1.
7. (original) A method according to claim 6, wherein the ratio is at least about 15:1.
8. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, when performed in an organic solvent selected from tetrahydrofuran, toluene, *tert*-butyl methyl ether, diethoxymethane, 1,4-dioxan, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran and any mixture thereof.

9. (original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the organic solvent consists essentially of tetrahydrofuran.
10. (original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the organic solvent consists essentially of toluene.
11. (original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the organic solvent consists essentially of 1,4-dioxan.
12. (previously presented) A method according to claim 8, wherein the organic solvent consists essentially of 2-methyltetrahydrofuran.
13. (cancelled)
14. (previously presented) A method according to claim ~~14~~<sup>13</sup>, wherein the sapogenin is selected from sarsasapogenin, smilagenin, and esters thereof.
15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the 3-keto, 5 $\beta$ -H steroidal sapogenin starting material is prepared by heterogeneous catalytic hydrogenation of a corresponding  $\Delta^4$ , 3-keto steroidal sapogenin to convert the  $\Delta^4$ , 3-keto steroidal sapogenin at least predominantly to the said 5 $\beta$ -H, 3-ketone.
16. (original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the heterogeneous catalytic hydrogenation is performed using hydrogen and a palladium catalyst in an organic solvent.

17. (original). A method according to claim 16, wherein the palladium catalyst is present on a support.
18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the  $\Delta^4$ , 3-keto steroidal sapogenin is diosgenone.
19. (previously presented) A method according to claim 18, wherein the diosgenone is obtained by oxidation of diosgenin.
20. (cancel)
21. (cancel)
22. (cancel)
23. (original) A method for the synthesis of smilagenin, comprising catalytic hydrogenation of diosgenone followed by reduction of the resulting 3-keto, 5 $\beta$ -H steroidal sapogenin using a hindered organoborane.
24. (withdrawn) A method for the synthesis of epismilagenin, comprising catalytic hydrogenation of diosgenone followed by reduction of the resulting 3-keto, 5 $\beta$ -H steroidal sapogenin using an organo-aluminumhydride.
25. (cancel)
26. (previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the hindered organoborane is an alkali metal tri-alkyl or tri-aryl borohydride reducing agent.

Application No. 10/531,086  
Amdt. dated 27 October 2009  
Reply to Office Action of 6 August 2009

27. (cancel)

28. (cancel)

29. (cancel)

30. (cancel)
31. (cancel)
32. (currently amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 22 to 25~~ 23, wherein the 3-keto-5 $\beta$ -H steroidal sapogenin is prepared by heterogeneous catalytic hydrogenation of a corresponding  $\Delta^4$ , 3-keto steroidal sapogenin to convert the  $\Delta^4$ , 3-keto steroidal sapogenin at least predominantly to the said 5 $\beta$ -H, 3-ketone.
33. (original) A method according to claim 32, wherein the  $\Delta^4$ , 3-keto steroidal sapogenin is diosgenone, which is obtained by oxidation of diosgenin.
34. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein a sapogenin initially formed is subsequently converted to a pro-drug form thereof or to another physiologically acceptable form thereof.<sup>3</sup>
35. (new) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the  $\beta$ -OH of R<sub>10</sub> in the sapogenin initially formed is converted to a  $\beta$ -O-linked sugar group.
36. (new) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the  $\beta$ -OH of R<sub>10</sub> is the sapogenin initially formed and subsequently converted to an  $\beta$ -organic ester group.